

ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for
Advertising
in the Colony is
THE 'CHINA MAIL'
THE POPULAR and LEADING PAPER.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900.

日八初月十年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Promptly, Neatly, &
Cheaply Executed
AT THE
'China Mail Office,'
5 WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 11,769.

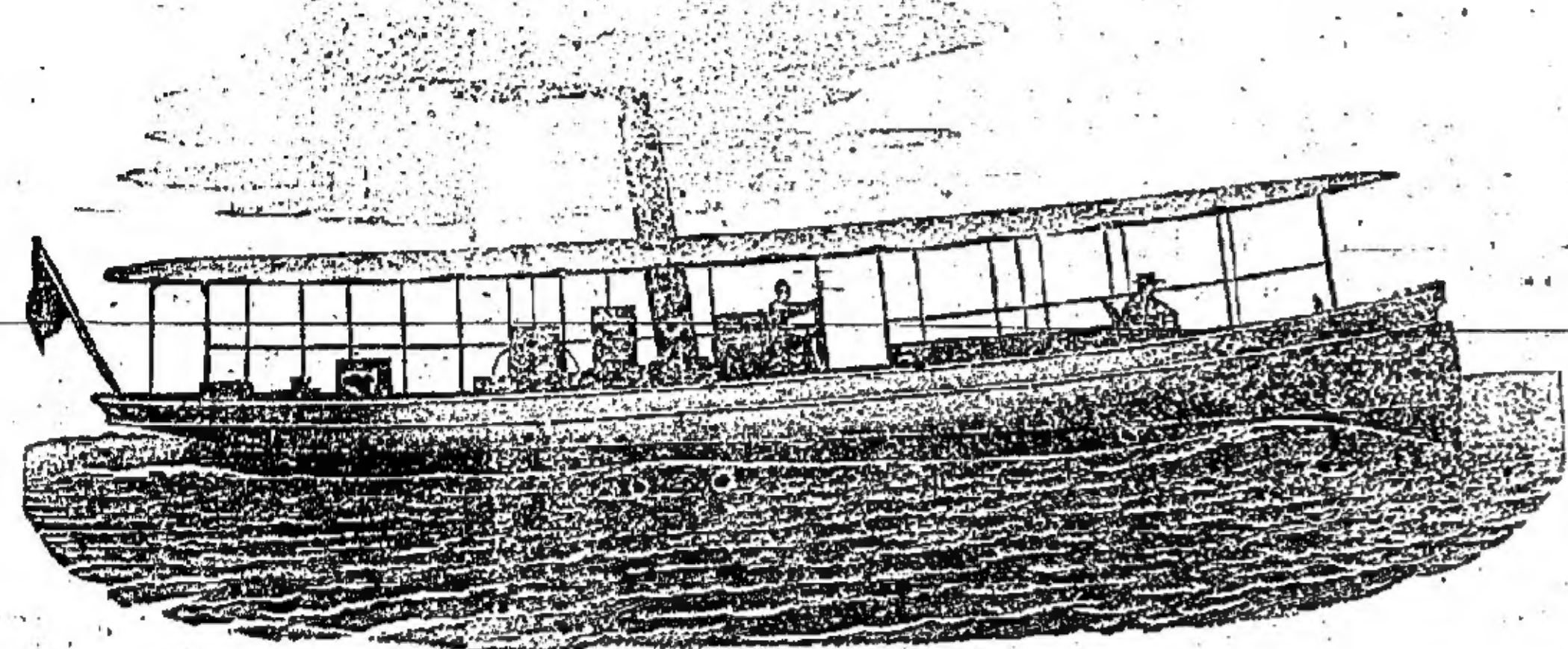
號九廿月一十年百九千一英

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers and General Merchants,

17, PRAYA CENTRAL.



ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING WORKS,

With 500 feet frontage to Kowloon Bay, and Complete with most
Modern Machine Tools, and Staff of Skilled Mechanics.

Light Draft Steamers, Launches, Tug Boats, Barges,
Etc.

THE Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,
7, DUNDRELL STREET.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,
near the TRAM TERMINUS. Telephone 55.

For Terms,

Apply to the MANAGER, 741

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

'GLENWOOD',
21 CAINE ROAD, near the Italian Convent.

COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED Rooms, Single
or in Suite.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, October 2, 1900. 2010

NOTICE.

TO whom it may Concern, This is to give
Notice that EDWARD VOGHT
is now MASTER of the ship **STELLA**
CORDOVA.

Hongkong, November 23, 1900. 2342

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY

LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That
an Extraordinary General Meeting
of the above-named Company will be
held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Des
Vaux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, on Saturday, the 8th day of
December, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose
of considering and, if thought fit, passing
the A or B Resolutions following, viz:—

Resolutions A.

1. That the Capital of the Company be
increased by the creation and issue of
60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$10
each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on
each, and that the Directors be em-
powered and authorised to accept sur-
renders of the present 24,000 Ordinary
Shares of the Company of \$8 each
on which the sum of \$8 each has been
paid up, and that one New Share of \$10,
with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be
given in lieu of and in exchange for
each of the old shares, and that the residue
be (if necessary) called up and paid at
such times and in such instalments as
the Board may determine.

Resolutions B.

1. That the Capital of the Company be
increased by the creation and issue of
61,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$12
each with the sum of \$8 paid up on
each, and that the Directors be em-
powered and authorised to accept sur-
renders of the present 60,000 Ordinary
Shares of the Company of \$8 each on
which the sum of \$8 each has been
paid up, and that one New Share of \$12
with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be
given in lieu of and in exchange for
each of the old shares of \$8 fully paid up,
and that thereupon the said old Shares
be cancelled.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. GASKELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2372

THE Robinson PIANO Co.

Ltd.,

Are introducing TWO ORIGINAL DESIGNS of their well-known PIANOS
"Made in Hongkong," and as they are gradually increasing their staff of workmen
and have always from Fifteen to Twenty Pianos in course of construction, they can
now guarantee completion of orders within a few days. Samples can be inspected
at our Show Rooms.

Valuable Instruments perfectly restored and modernized.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.
For the Relief of all CATARRHICAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, and SORENESS OF THE CHEST.
Price 60 Cents and \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases
of the Chest and Lungs. Price \$1 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE CHEE WING.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),
HONGKONG.

DRAPER IN

ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.

Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

MUSIC LESSONS.

MR. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils
for the VIOLIN, MANOLINE
and PORTUGUESE GUITARRA.

For Terms, Etc., Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Music Department,
or ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, November 8, 1900. 2253

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER- BOAT CO., LIMITED.

CAPITAL ... \$75,000.

Divided into 7,500 SHARES of \$10 each.

Payable \$5 on Application and the
Balance to be Called up as may
be required.

Consulting Committee:
LEE YUEN STREET, 28 & 29,
(Manager, CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED).
CHAU SIU KI, Esq.,
(Manager, HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LIND
AND LOAN CO., LIMITED).

Manager:
J. W. KEW, Esq.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

Solicitors:
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIFF.

OVER 5,000 Shares have been AL-
READY ALLOTTED.

THE SHARE LIST will CLOSE on the
30th November, 1900.

Application Forms may be had at the
Company's Bankers' Offices, HONGKONG
and SHANGHAI BANK, and at the Company's
Solicitors' Offices, Messrs. WILKINSON AND
GRIFF.

PROSPECTUS.

The object for which it is proposed to
form the above Company is the acquisition
and extension of the business now carried
out by Mr. J. W. Kew, of supplying with
Fresh Water the ships entering the harbour
of Hongkong.

In consideration of the transfer by the
vendor to the Company of his steamboats,
pumps, hose, gear, &c., he receives
the sum of \$55,000.00 of which he is willing
to take \$20,000 in fully paid up shares in
the Company. Mr. Kew undertakes and
guarantees the payment of a dividend of at
least 10 per cent. to the Shareholders, for
the first two years of the existence of the
Company.

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

'KIRIN.'

A Delicate

Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF
JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.50 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2258

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.
JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

CHRISTMAS and - - NEW-YEAR GOODS

Filberts, Brazils, Almonds, Barcelonas.

FIGS. FIGS. FIGS.

CADBURY'S SELECTED CHOCOLATES

ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.

HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S

XMAS AND GENOA CAKES.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S

XMAS PUDDINGS!!!

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS in Great Variety.

GORGONZOLA, STILTON, and MELAREN'S CHEESE.

SELECTED YORK HAMS.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

DRESSED DOLLS, MECHANICAL TOYS,
ANIMALS, ETC.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR CABINETS, Etc.

PHOTO ALBUMS and FRAMES,
FANCY LEATHER GOODS of every Description.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE,

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully
dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other
FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT AND 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.

PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).

MANILA CIGARS.

Manager, RICHARD PLANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BRANDY, 10 YEARS OLD

These are the finest productions of Scotland,
derived absolutely of all delicious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

WHISKIES.

'PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2372

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2372

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Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2372

Business Notices.

CHOCOLATES!

CHOCOLATES!!

CHOCOLATES!!!

JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF CADBURY'S PURE CHOCOLATES AND
CONFECTIONARY.

CAN BE SUPPLIED IN BULK OR FANCY BOXES.

Watkins' Limited,

Chemists, Aerated Water Manufacturers, &c.

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1146

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

2035

Pianoforte Tuning, Repairing, Etc.

Having increased our Staff efficiently, we are prepared to receive additional Annual
or other Tunings, and to guarantee satisfaction. Repairs can also now be undertaken
with confidence, our new assistants being conversant with the needs of Pianos in
a Climate such as Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1682

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1898 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout American)

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

MANILA CIGARS,

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS FROM
'LA INSULAR' AND 'LA PERLA DE ORIENTE' FACTORIES.

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
Entrance by Lee House Street, (near Victoria Hotel).

2716

CLARETS.

1 doz. 2 doz. 4 doz. 1 doz.
Bottles Bottles Bottles Bottles

VIN ORDINAIRE ... \$4.00 \$4.50 \$7.50

MEDOC ... 4.50 5.00 8.00

St. EMILION ... 5.50 6.00 9.00

MARGAUX ... 6.50 7.50 10.00

St. JULIEN ... 8.00 9.00 12.00

St. ESTEPHE ... 11.00 12.00 15.00

Ch. LEOVILLE ... 11.00 12.00 15.00

Ch. LA ROSE ... 2.50 3.00 3.50

CALIFORNIA ... 5.00 5.50 8.50

ZINFANDEL ... 5.00 5.50 8.50

An allowance of SEVENTY FIVE Cents per dozen is made for quarter
Bottles when returned to our Godown. Special rates for Hogheads.

H. PRICE & Co., 12, Queen's Road.

2716

JUST LANDED.

EX. SS. SUBRON.

LADIES' EVENING GLOVES,
AND CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES,
FANCY GAUZE MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS,
WHITE AND COLOURED FEATHER FANS,
ALSO:

GENTS' CUFF GLOVES,
DRESS BOWS AND TIES,
EVENING SHOES & PUMPS, &c.

W. POWELL & CO.,
43, Queen's Road Central.

CANADIAN CLUB RYE WHISKY.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR WHISKY IS NOW TO
BE OBTAINED IN FINE FLASKS, AND IN THIS FROM
WILL BE FOUND INVALUABLE FOR THE USE OF
SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.

PER CASE OF 12 FLASKS ... \$19.00.

SINGLE FLASK ... 1.25.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, November 24, 1900.

2032

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Daylight.—Hainan leaves for Swatow.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Clyde not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

General Memoranda.
SATURDAY, December 1.—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.
MONDAY, December 3.—
9 p.m.—Performance of the A. D. O., in the City Hall.

SATURDAY, December 8.—
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Punjom Mining Company, Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 9, Cross Road.

Temperature.
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, November 29, 1900.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.01
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.93
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.93
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 68
Do. 1 P.M. ... 68
Do. 4 P.M. ... 68
(Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 61
Do. 1 P.M. ... 61
Do. 4 P.M. ... 61
Do. Maximum ... 69
Do. Minimum overnight ... 66

Opium Quotations.
(Hongkong, November 29, 1900.)
New Patna, cash, ... 62 1/2
Old Patna, cash, ... 520
Old Bupura, cash, ... 760/700
New Malva, credit, ... 8/16
Allowance, Tolu, ... 8/16
Last Year, ... 8/10
Allowance, Tolu, ... 8/16
Old Malva credit, ... 820/830
Allowance, Tolu, ... 8/16
Persian, City, cash, ... 8/15
Allowance, Tolu, ... 8/15
Persian, Payor, cash, ... 8/15
Allowance, Tolu, ... 8/15

Exchange.
(Hongkong, November 29, 1900.)
On London—
Bank, Wire, ... 2 1/2
On demand, ... 2 1/2
30 days sight, ... 2 1/2
4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
On Bombay—
On demand, ... 2 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
On Calcutta—
On demand, ... 2 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
On Shanghai—
On demand, ... 2 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
On Yokohama—
On demand, ... 2 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2 1/2
Gold Loan, 100 fine, (per ton) ... \$50.00
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 9.50
Silver (per oz.) ... 29.50

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE.
With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.
(Reprinted from the China Mail.)
For Sale at the China Mail Office, Price, 50 cents.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

PURE CONFECTIONERY
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Imported from the Leading LONDON and PARISIAN Houses, from the simplest to the most recherché kinds.

INTENDING SENDERS OF CHRISTMAS

NEW YEAR CARDS

will find in our SPECIALLY SELECTED STOCKS a Tasteful, Pleasing and Refined Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.15 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

St. Andrew's Ball.

Special launches will be run on Friday evening and Saturday morning to meet the convenience of St. Andrew's Ball guests residing at Kowloon. Extra launches will leave Kowloon at 8.35 p.m., 9.05 p.m., and 9.35 p.m., and will leave Hongkong at 12.30, 1.30 and 2 a.m. Special trams will also be run to the Peak.

An Illegal Divan.

The Farmer prosecuted Lung Wai, at the Magistrate's today, on a charge of unlawfully opening and carrying on an opium divan at 214 Hollywood Road without a licence. He was also charged with having 500 lbs of opium dress without the necessary certificate. Defendant admitted the charges and was fined \$100, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

The Irony of Fate.

The property of the Dock Company is still engaging the attention of thieves. The watchman at Cosmopolitan Dock detected a Chinaman carrying off two pieces of iron with which he had no business and handed him over to the Police. The cossetous Chinaman appeared at the Magistrate's today, and for the next month he will have ample opportunity of studying iron in the shape of bolts and bars.

Sufferers by the Typhoon.

The returns received show that in the late typhoon over two hundred lives were lost and two hundred and seventy junks and fishing boats were sunk or destroyed, causing much distress among the seafaring population of the Colony. The Governor invites the inhabitants of the Colony to meet him at the City Hall on Monday, the 3rd December, at noon, to take such measures as may be deemed necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

Drunken and Quarrelsome Sailors.

Charles Alves and William Griffin, natives of Scotland and England respectively, and belonging to the sailing ship *Stanza*, charged with (1) behaving in a disorderly manner while drunk, and (2) with assaulting P.C. 360 while in the execution of his duty and damaging his uniform. The first prisoner was ordered to pay \$2 for the first offence, while the second was fined \$2 for the first charge and \$5 for the second. Two Japanese seamen were charged with disorderly and drunken behaviour in Ship Street. Constable Hudson said he was on duty last night when he heard a row up stairs in No. 17. He went up and found the two defendants fighting. He arrested them and one of them tried to trip him downstairs. He got the assistance of P.C. 88. They were both drunk. The first prisoner was fined \$10, with the option of a month in goal, and No. 2 was fined \$5, the alternative being 14 days' imprisonment. One of the witnesses for the defence, a Japanese sailor, was fined \$3 for giving false evidence.

The 'Battle.'

We have received from Messrs Kelly and Walsh a copy of *The Battle*, which has again resumed publication. As a justification for their sudden retreat, the Editors state they believed they had absolutely drained Shanghai of humour, but now developments having occurred in the Northern port, the Editors 'have climbed up again to the surface and brought with them a *Battle* with which they hope to increase the general stock of mirth.' A special feature of the number is the amusing illustrations of some of Shanghai's defenders. The cartoon on the political situation is both clever and humorous; and the picture illustrating the capture of Shan-hai-kwan by Lieut. Commander John Brown, D.N., and crew of H.M.S. *Penguin*, is a happy caricature of the late arrival of the Russians at that stronghold. The contents are fully up to the standard of previous issues. The general get-up and printing of the magazine is a credit to the publishers.

New Year Mail.

Letters &c. for the United Kingdom posted on the 28th inst., per German Mail *Stuttgart*, are due in London on the 27th December next.

N.B.—The attention of the public is drawn to the following regulations as to manner of packing New Year Cards when sent by Book Post: The packet must be open at the ends and the contents visible, or easily to be rendered visible. Packets which are sealed or forwarded in closed cover with the corners cut off or with matched ends are returned to the sender. Packets may be tied with string to protect the contents, but in such a way that the string can be easily untied.

HOW TO TREAT A TROUBLESOME CURN.

1. To remove a troublesome corn or bunion. First, soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. A general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness, and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS & Co., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The hospital ship *Gwalior* arrived today from Shanghai, bringing as passengers the Maharajah of Gwalior and the Maharajah of Bilaspur.

A special *Gazette* issued to-day intimates that Singapore is infected with a communicable disease and warns shipmasters accordingly.

At the Magistrate's to-day Mr. Hallifax disposed of sixteen cases of breach of Sanitary laws brought by Inspector L. E. Brett. Fines were inflicted in each case ranging from \$5 to \$25.

The German Commission sent to California to purchase horses and supplies for the troops in China purchased in the neighbourhood of 5000 horses, about 3,500 of which were sent to the Far East.

We are requested by the Hon. Sec. of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to correct the handicaps for the Commodore's Cup as follows:—*Chanticleer*, receives 5 minutes; *Dorcas*, *Glenn*, and *Motor*, 8 minutes; and *Active*, 11 minutes from scratch.

At the Magistrate's to-day a farmer named We Cheung from Kon Lam village was fined \$200 for having 48 lbs of opium in his possession without a certificate. The alternative was imprisonment for two months.

Unlawful Possession.

Chan Kui, shopkeeper, was charged at the Magistrate's to-day, by Sergeant Gourlay (1) with the unlawful possession of a quantity of old brass etc., of the value of \$30, and (2) with receiving four brass valves valued at \$80, the property of the *s.s. Enrynia*. In answer to the charges prisoner accused his fook with bringing the articles to the shop. He did not know how much the fook gave for them. He had since quarrelled with the fook, who had gone for good. Sergeant Gourlay said that on 6th October last a report was made of the theft of the valves and some other brass fittings, but at the time they failed to trace the things. Yesterday afternoon he was making inquiries as to the disappearance of an anchor chain from the Naval Yard. He went into defendant's shop at 44 Station Street, Yaumatei, and asked if he had any European anchor chains. He denied having any, but witness made a search and found the piece of galvanised chain produced. Asked where he got it defendant said he got it from a Chinaman who had bought it from an Indian soldier. Witness asked for a look of defendant's book. The book was not on the premises but in a neighbouring rice shop. Whether witness followed defendant. On the first floor of the rice shop behind the stairs witness found the valves with the maker's name on them. Defendant said he did not know who he got them from. The Magistrate fined prisoner \$100, with the option of three months' imprisonment, on the first charge, while on the second charge prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for three months with hard labour.

Absent Treatment.

A young woman of Troy tells a good story (says the *New York Tribune*) at the expense of her aunt, who is a Christian Scientist. The latter had observed with a growing pity a cripple who passed her house daily. Her efforts to walk were so tiresome that she determined to try the 'absent-treatment' on him. After the first few days of her self-imposed task she thought she noticed signs of improvement, and one day he appeared without his crutch, and walked with hardly a limp. She was so overjoyed that she rushed to the street, seized the man's hand, and said: 'My dear friend, you must excuse me, but I cannot refrain from rejoicing with you over your cure. I have used faithfully the 'absent-treatment' for your infirmity, and I cannot tell you how happy I am to see you walk that you have recovered.' When the man realised from the bewitching effect of this sudden outburst of 'present treatment,' he replied: 'Thank you kindly, madam, for your interest in me. I don't suppose it has hurt me any. But to tell the truth, I have just got a new wooden leg, and it works splendidly, madam.'

Vessels at the Dock.—At Kowloon.

Tartar, China, Formosa, Gefion, Hercules, Telemachus, H.M.S. Otter.
Cosmopolitan, Breconshire, Tacoma, Macbeth.
Aberdeen—Benjamin Sawall, Deutscher.

A New Growth.

The following story is told of a reverend Turk who was taken round the British fleet as it lay off Smyrna. The first vessel passed was a tiny torpedo-boat.

'What is that?'

'That, my father, is a baby warship, only a month launched.'

'Next a destroyer was passed. 'And that ugly black ship, what is it?'

'That is a young warship.'

'Passing alongside the towering *Ramilles* the Turk inquired:—

'How old is that ship?'

'That is a warship twenty years old.'

'Allah, let us get hence. Why, at twenty years of age she will fill up Smyrna Bay.'

In the treatment of Consumption and all wasting diseases.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil.

is unequalled as a nutrient tonic and restorative. Perfectly palatable. Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Foochow Changes.

The *Foochow Echo* of 24th Nov. says: Several changes have taken place lately in our Consular Service here. Last Monday Mr. Playfair was a passenger by the *Hutchings* for Hongkong and Mr. O'Brien Butler has taken his place. Mr. Hughes is due to arrive at Peking. Amherst is to-day and replaces Mr. Warner who has been ordered to Hongkong. Mr. Rickard has handed over charge of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to Mr. Wallace and has left for England for a year's holiday.

U.S. Chinese and their Wives.

The Secretary of the Treasury, acting on the advice of the collector of the Treasury, has held that the wife of a Chinese native-born citizen of the United States, is entitled to admission into the United States regardless of the provisions of section 1994 Revised Statutes. Such rights to land does not depend on the status of her husband as a merchant, even if it is held that the exclusion laws apply to a Chinese merchant who is native born, but rather on her higher right not to be separated from her husband, who is legally entitled to live in the country of his birth.

A Good Yam.

The *Kobe Chronicle* says:—Lieut. Phillimore, of the British warship *Bayfield*, whose nomination for the Distinguished Service Order was announced by telegram, did admirable service on the Seymour Expedition, and also at the attack on the native city of Tientsin. When the 9th U.S. Infantry, under Colonel Lison, got into difficulties, Lieut. Phillimore with forty British blue-jackets, went to the rescue, and after a perfectly Tatarian day, covered their retreat and helped them to bring in their dead and wounded. A story is told of Phillimore, illustrating his invincible good nature and ready wit. A French officer asked him 'Why has your ship a French name?' To courteous to reply that the name is a perpetuation of a French warship captured in battle, he replied: 'Our navy used in ancient times to be a very poor affair, and we borrowed some of yours, and the name survives to modern times in token of our good relations with France.'

Lord Salisbury's Guildhall Speech.

The Japanese Foreign Office has received the fullest telegraphic summary we have yet seen of that part of Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech, referring to Chinese affairs.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Guildhall Barquet, said that the objects of the Anglo-Japanese agreement were to secure the integrity of China, and the open-door policy, and that if these aims were attained, England would have nothing to regret on account of the China affair. Great Britain desired to see China in a position to re-establish law and order within her dominions and would assist her to this end. It was a power in alliance sought to seize this opportunity for impairing China's integrity, or her replacing her in the government of her own territories, undertaking such a great and perilous task with small forces, it would be necessary to strenuously oppose that design.

The Foreign Indemnity.

Telegrams have been received by the various Viceroy and Governors of provinces from Li Hung-chang telling them that they will have to contribute a total of 10,000,000 taels annually, commencing from next year, towards paying off the indemnity. China will have to pay to the Foreign Powers, and that this amount will have to be paid for 50 years before the whole indemnity can be cleared.

The Famine in Shensi.

A Hainan telegram reports that the famine in that province, especially in Hsian prefecture, is so bad that the inhabitants have already had to resort to the eating of tree leaves, roots, etc., and that the bill of mortality in the vicinity reaches has been made recently to eating strangers who happened to be unfortunately in the neighbourhood. Although in accordance to the Emperor Dowager's recent edict, the granaries of Hsian were opened on the 22nd inst. owing to the discrepancy of previous granary officials there is not much rice or wheat in reserve, and it is feared that these granaries cannot last more than six weeks. Furthermore, large portions of Shanai and Honan provinces, also, are suffering from the drought this year, and so the officials of Shensi are in a quandary as to where to get grain when their stores are exhausted, pending arrivals from the Southern provinces. The sufferings in the famine districts first mentioned are reported to be most harrowing.

The Reported Allied Advance.

A Wuchang telegram states that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung received on 28th November, an urgent telegram from Kaifeng, Honan, to the effect that forces of several thousand Allies had entered Weifang, a prefecture of Honan province, and were apparently intent on spending four millions of taels on the city. Further that each body of Allied troops marched at the distance of a third of a mile of each other while two bodies of cavalry rode as advanced guards on each flank of the leading body. Popular rumour put the Allies at 90,000.

The Boxer Propaganda in Hunan.

A Changsha (capital of Hunan province) dispatch in hand reports the recent arrival in that city of a Metropolitan official, named Hu Ting-sheng, who, after having called on Yu Lien-shan, the Governor of Hunan, immediately issued dispatches to all the Prefectures, and districts, instructing the magistrates to treat the Boxers with the strictest severity, and to punish them with the utmost rigour. He had been previously commissioned by the Emperor Dowager to raise a Boxer Militia Army composed entirely of 'patriotic' Hunanese, and commanding them (the officials) to issue proclamations exhorting all persons to enroll themselves in the proposed militia, on pain of being punished. The dispatch further states Hu Ting-sheng is accompanied by from 20 to 30 Hunanese, whom he will be distributing the task of organizing and drilling the new militia, and that his official seal bears the words 'Imperial High Commissioner of the Hunan Militia specially sent by the Throne.' Hu Ting-sheng is a native of Hunan and a member of the gentry.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, 27th November.

The Boers, who are active in the Western Transvaal and the Southern part of the Orange River Colony, propose to strike the Cape Colony border when they believe they will be joined by numbers of disaffected Dutch with supplies of hidden weapons.

THE ASHANTI CAMPAIGN.

The Ashanti campaign is finished.

THE ILLNESS OF THE TSAR.

There is a distinct improvement in the condition of the Tsar.

KRUGERMANIA IN PARIS.

The enthusiasm over Mr. Kruger in Paris is waning.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(N.C. Daily News.)

Fear that Peace Cannot be Preserved.

The following dispatch was received on Nov. 28th from Shanghai:—The situation has been much disturbed by the declaration of the German Consul-General, Dr. Knappe at Shanghai, on his recent visit to Nanking, that 15,000 foreign troops intended to pass through the jurisdiction of the Yangtze River to Hankow and then to Peking. On the night of the 6th instant they attacked Chinkiang, a little seaport on the south bank of the Yangtze, and to the east of which Great Britain is the sovereign power. Three ships and the Customs House were robbed; no lives appear to have been lost, though other villages and towns have been taken so far as to be in a state of alarm. The situation is very serious, and it is feared that the situation will become worse as the winter draws on.

Piracy on the Shanghai Coast.

A correspondent writes:—During the past few months the coast of the Shanghai promontory, east of Kioochow, has suffered severely at the hands of pirates. Villages along the coast have been plundered, and some of the inhabitants have been killed. On the night of the 6th instant they attacked Chinkiang, a little seaport on the south bank of the Yangtze, and to the east of which Great Britain is the sovereign power. Three ships and the Customs House were robbed; no lives appear to have been lost, though other villages and towns have been taken so far as to be in a state of alarm. The situation is very serious, and it is feared that the situation will become worse as the winter draws on.

Anticipated Famine in Peking.

Prince Ching, according to a Tientsin telegram, has telegraphed to Sun Ch'uan (Manchu), Director-General of the Grand Canal, asking him to assist in the famine, and to obtain subscriptions from all the Manchurian officials and people in the various provinces, for the purchase of rice for the inhabitants of Peking and Chihli provinces, as there is already a scarcity in Peking of foodstuffs, which will be exhausted before the end of the winter.

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THE DEFENCE OF MISSIONARIES.

A correspondent sends us the following article with reference to the sermon preached last Sunday by the Bishop of Victoria:—

Dr. Alex. Dowie, the minister of the 'Christian Catholic Church of Zion' at Chicago, is no doubt a very famous man in the estimation of his own people. He has built a very imposing church in a conspicuous place on the boulevards of the world-famed city, from the pulpit of which he preaches his peculiar tenets, with exceeding gusto, which are received, if reports are to be relied on, with waves of delight and admiration on the part of his audience. Dr. Dowie has a gospel of his own, the chief characteristics of which seem to be a strong aversion against hogs and doctors, pork and medicine. In a word, the preacher is a faith-healer of a pronounced type, and if the reports of his successes are to be relied on, the cures which he effects, by faith alone, are as wonderful and as effective as that wrought by Cardinal Bonaparte, on the cripple Fabian, as narrated by Marie Correlli in the *Master Christian*. Are they just as imaginary?

Recently the Doctor has been visiting England, and lecturing, we presume on his 'favourite' topic, and no doubt, he poured forth the 'vials' of his wrath upon the representatives of the medical profession. It appears that he was lecturing in St. Martin's Hall, and among his audience were some medical students, who naturally sat uneasily under this new gospel, till at last, they could, or would endure no more, but broke forth in shouts, hisses and yells. There followed a pandemonium. The services of an Inspector, a sergeant and a large posse of police were required to quell the disturbances. The guardians of the peace arrested some of the ringleaders who were haled before a magistrate and fined, with the option of a few weeks in prison. Yet a writer, we believe in the *Times*, expressed sympathy with their action, or at least urged extreme expostulation in condemnation of this offence. 'This question is who was to blame? Was the American doctor, who so recklessly traversed every sentiment and ideal of these young medical students, or the youths themselves because they did not hold themselves in check, however great was the provocation to which they had been exposed? The verdict of the law condemned the latter without lifting a finger against the former, and we, who maintain the liberty of free speech, certainly acquiesce in this decision. In our age men must be allowed to express their views, on any matter, provided they do not libel individuals.'

Returning from Chicago and London to Hongkong, we noticed that on Sunday last, the Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, from the pulpit of St. John's Cathedral, undertook the defence of missionaries against the frequent and serious attacks made against them on the part of those who, presumably, have little or no sympathy with them or the work which they have at heart. The preacher said 'Missionaries do not go about declaiming against ancestral worship.' They 'are often blamed for attacking the harmless institutions of the people, to whom they preach. Of late for instance the folly of declining against ancestral worship in China has been frequently adduced, as a common mistake of missionaries. The mistake is, I think, entirely on the side of those that think that this is done. The Bishop concludes his analysis of this count against his brethren by affirming that the habit of missionaries is just the reverse. The preacher shows from Scripture how Christianity incites filial piety only in a somewhat incidental manner from the corrupt following of Confucius, now in vogue among the Chinese. Even in dealing with such a matter as the worship of idols, the missionary endeavours to follow the example of St. Paul at Athens, and to present his message in a form, which may be acceptable to his hearers. I do not think as a rule, any unnecessary friction is caused by attacks on the institutions or the customs of the country. It is perhaps unfortunate that those who make these charges are for the most part not to be found in the cathedral, or in the other Christian churches on a Sunday, but such addresses 'must' be good. We introduced the episode of the students' attack on Dr. Dowie, at the commencement of this article, in order to contrast there with the general results that follow the preaching of the gospel in China. In London, one lecture ended in confusion, broken furniture, wild uproar, gentlemen arrested and haled before the magistrate, and being punished. Let us contrast this with what is going on in China. Men are daily preaching in considerable numbers, in most of the great capitals of the provinces. They are found in hundreds of the walled perpetual cities from the frozen north to the sunny south. They itinerate through tens of thousands of large villages every year. In fact, they may be seen in every part of China, at all seasons of the year, when the natives are very busy, and when they enjoy long periods of leisure, where tens of thousands of students are congregated in order to sit behind the 'Plumy Rode' at the traditional examinations, and where ignorant country people meet on market days to sell their simple manufactures and buy their weekly food. They preach, teach, sell Bibles, and present tracts, and in almost every possible way come in direct contact with the people. Now what are the re-

sults? Do they cause daily pandemoniums in all parts of the empire? Is the furniture of the preaching houses smashed every time that the missionary goes up to preach? Are soldiers called in every day to quell a disturbance which might otherwise ensue in bloodshed? A most elementary acquaintance with the facts of the case reveals that the very opposite of all this is what usually happens. There is no confusion, no uproar, no shouting, and when a tendency to anything of the kind appears, and, of course, there is this tendency sometimes, the preacher wisely and diplomatically avoids the subjects, which just then, is unpalatable, for he knows that at some future time, the same audience will listen to a discussion of this same question without any apparent irritation. The facts then cut right across the statements of those who talk so unwisely about what is the nature of things, they must be somewhat ignorant. Disturbances in fact very rarely occur. Riots break out more seldom still. When we remember the episode which happened in London and recollect that this tumult followed a single attempt of an American to expound his views to Englishmen, and then recall the fact that thousands of missionaries have been daily preaching Christianity to the Chinese, yet such consequences do not follow, we are, we think, entitled to say that these charges are ridiculously absurd, to express ourselves calmly.

It may be asserted that the Chinese are naturally a cold, indifferent and phlegmatic race, and that therefore this rarity of the outbreaks may not be ascribed to the tact and watchfulness of missionaries, but to the indifference and patience of the crowds. There is no doubt something in this contention, but not so much as would at first appear. A very slight insight either by word or blow, offered to a Chinese, either by a foreigner or his own countryman, in the streets of Canton, will lead to a torrent of angry words and violent actions in the shortest possible space of time. They can, and do, use their tongues in a way that will at once triumphantly drown Billingsgate. No, the fact is, that it is the most easy thing in the world to rouse the anger of the Chinese race, or even a most decent congregation, by the incautious use of needless provocative language, and if missionaries were so minded, all they regarded this as the goal towards which they are pressing, they could reach it every day in every city in the empire. But whether the Chinese are phlegmatic or mercurial, the facts by which we are confronted will compel us to say that other causes must be at work, and that therefore those who represent missionaries as rushing pell-mell at the most cherished convictions of the Chinese, speak from an imperfect knowledge of the men. It may be, it probably is, true, that occasionally, men, stirred by a needless passion, or moved by a strange passion, express themselves strongly. Other missionaries whom we reverence have done so. Hearing you shall hear and shall not understand, and seeing you shall see and not perceive; for the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing and their eyes they have closed. Not very palatable words these. We question if a modern missionary often rises to a dignity so lofty and states the truth in an eloquence so commanding. As a matter of fact, we have known men who have lived in China many years, who have preached thousands of times on all topics which have any tendency to enlighten and uplift men, who have founded churches in different parts of the empire, and we have never known them to create any disturbance, or, in fact, to find themselves in any appreciable difficulty. It seems to us that in this matter, the facts will not support the contentions of those who not infrequently make them, and that therefore there must be imperfect knowledge, or an *ad hominem* theology.

WEATHER REPORT.

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FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE SHIP **HILGLEN**
will be despatched for the above Port on **SATURDAY**, the 1st December, and will be followed by the **S. S. HUDSON**, about the end of December, and the **S. S. POLARIS**, JERSEN, about the middle of January, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
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Hongkong, November 28, 1900. 2177

OREGON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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For further information as to Freight,
Rates, etc., apply to
ARNOLD, KARBBERG & Co.,
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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR **WEL HAI WEI**.
THE SHIP **TAIYUAN**,
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TUESDAY, the 4th December, at Noon.
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A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and
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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR **MANILA**.
THE SHIP **CHINGTU**,
Captain **WILLIAMS**, will be despatched on
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Captain **R. W. ALMOND**, will be despatched
on **TUESDAY**, the 4th December,
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The attention of Passengers is directed
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GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

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THE SHIP **GLENALTYNE**,
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Captain **BROWN**, will be despatched on
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Hongkong, November 10, 1900. 2305

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THE SHIP **SOHRAON**, Captain **L. M. WILKIE**, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for **BOMBAY**, &c., on **SATURDAY**, the 8th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to **Marseilles** and **London**; other cargo for **London**, &c., will be conveyed via **Bombay** with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2265

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

Proposed Sailing from
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO, AND
SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to **JAPAN**,
PORTS, AND HONOLULU, THE
UNITED STATES, MEXICO, THE
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA,
&c.

THE SHIP **CARLE CITY**, 3000 Tons, will be despatched
for **SAN DIEGO**, and **SAN FRANCISCO**,
via **MOI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA**
and **HONOLULU**, on **MONDAY**, the
10th December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any
point in the **UNITED STATES**.
Cargo will be received on board until 5
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the Office until
the same time. All Parcels should be
marked to address in full. Value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond **San Diego**,
should be sent to the Company's Office,
addressed to the Collector of Customs, **San**
Diego.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 28, 1900. 2063

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO **SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND**
SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed Sailing from **HONGKONG.**
THE SHIP **MARU**, (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu),
Tuesday, Dec.
18, at Noon.
THE SHIP **WIPPO**, (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu),
Saturday, Jan.
12, at Noon.
THE SHIP **AMERICA**, (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu),
Thursday, Feb.
7, at Noon, 1901.

THE SHIP **WIPPO**, (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu),
Saturday, Jan.
12, at Noon.
THE SHIP **AMERICA**, (via
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